

MARICOPA ORANGES.

The Orchards of the Valley Visited.

Remarkable Progress Made In a Very Few Years.

Sights That Should Be Seen By Every Resident and Shown To Every Visitor.

I have been out among the orange groves this week and will gladly report my observations for the benefit of THE REPUBLICAN. I see you squint one eye at the words "orange groves," as did one old fruit grower from Florida last winter when I showed him a wood cut in one of our advertising pamphlets representing an Arizona vineyard. The Florida man said: "That looks well on paper, but you can't show me the vineyard, can you?" I said that I could and sent him out to the Adams & Logan vineyard of eighty acres. He returned perfectly convinced. Now we actually have an orange grove and it beats any picture that scribe or artist can ever make, and I advise every resident in this valley and every new comer to see it at once. I refer to the one at the Falls, having one year's growth. We have others also that have been put out this year and they are doing well, very beautifully, for I have never seen anything more thrifty in California—and during the past two years I have visited many orchards, old and young, in the vicinity of San Bernardino, Riverside, Pomona, Pasadena, Los Angeles, Santa Anna and San Diego.

At Mr. Fulwiler's orchard I find that they have irrigated with too much water in too large trenches causing a washing away of soil that not only increases labor but deteriorates the soil greatly. The surface loam should be carefully preserved. The main or surface ditch of an orchard should be run on the most level side of the tract and provided with boxes or small gates so that the flow of water could be regulated to suit the fall of the land along the rows. Then, by making small furrows or drills with a cultivator, the water can be regulated to flow along on each side of the row, so as not to wash away the soil.

WARD AND LOVIN'S ORCHARD. I spent some time at the twenty-acre orchard of Messrs. Ward and Lovin, the Florida nurserymen, who have a fine stand of trees. These gentlemen inform me that their trees, though transplanted hundred of miles, are making a finer growth than anything ever tried in Florida. They are having some trouble with ants that eat away the young tender sprouts. These ants should be treated in their nests or holes to a solution of cyanide of potassium and water, but be sure not to get it upon your hands, as it is poisonous. At the base of the tree they should be with a tarred rope, string or rag, which will keep them away.

W. J. Murphy's forty-acre tract, adjoining the Crosscut avenue is in superb condition. Ten acres of Washington navel four feet high, planted on the septuple system twenty feet apart, have already made a fine growth and eight acres of smaller trees are all out in full leaf. On Mr. Murphy's tract is also a large orchard of deciduous trees and vines, and a great variety of ornamental shrubs and trees and flowers in the nursery. At "Ingle's" we found the orange grove before mentioned sure enough. Of the fourteen hundred and eighty-five trees planted last year in April, there are growing fourteen hundred and sixty; a loss of less than 2 per cent., which has of course been repaired this year. We can now boast of having a genuine Arizona orange blossom, and can contemplate matrimony in Arizona with more pleasant anticipations than ever before, for we can have our own orange blossoms. You know that in San Diego a marriage is hardly legal without the orange blossom.

The Scott orchards, under the supervision of Deacon Spencer, are getting a thorough trimming and cultivating this year. There are twenty acres of deciduous trees, forty acres of vines and twenty-five acres of oranges. Mr. Spencer is correct in his ideas of severe pruning and thorough cultivation for deciduous trees, but thinks his greatest mistake was in having had barley sown on his fruit land. He found it had to be exterminated this year and has started crops of weeds that make a great deal of work.

KING AND CLAYTON'S. On our return we called at the new orchards and homes of Mr. A. J. King in the Orange Dale tract and Mr. Geo. H. Clayton on the Crosscut. Their trees and vines are all growing and in a few years they will have beautiful homes and profitable orchards. Mr. King, though a new comer, seems already to have become interested in the new method of fruit growing under the methods of irrigation and has made a handsome showing in a very short space of time. He has quite an orchard of Riverside navels, and the remainder of his tract in choice varieties of vines and deciduous fruit.

Mr. Clayton's place is all in deciduous fruit and vines and these have made remarkable growth, having been set out in good season. He has already found that it pays when putting out an orchard to begin in good season. We have had a very pleasant and profitable trip and have acquired in our travels an excellent idea of the capabilities of the Salt River Valley in the matter of fruit raising—with some other ideas that will prove of immense value should we ever contemplate going into the business of fruit growing on our own account. Now, therefore, if you are one of the Fruit Growers Association, will call on me and I will show you the place as it is, and will save you lots of trouble and also the mistakes our new comers have made in planting their orchards. With all the information obtained, it is possible to have the most profitable orchard in the valley.

I have a new journal will be quite successful and I enclose you the price of a subscription. One who begins to abuse one who thinks differently from him is led to believe that they are in a frontier turmoil. I shall not accept any patronage. This is not a frontier but a wild border ruffian country. On the contrary, the Salt River valley, and in a residence of twelve years in the town of Phoenix, I have found it to be one of the most comfortable communities in the United States.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Lay the dust.
Sprinkle more liberally.
Push Phoenix's jobbing trade.
Business men express a hopeful feeling.

Numbers of big buildings will be erected during the summer.

Company B, first infantry, will give a ball at the Park on the evening of the 6th ult.

But one plain, unornamented drunk was gathered into the fold of Marshal Blankenship yesterday.

THE REPUBLICAN returns thanks to Mr. J. W. Evans for useful maps of the city of Phoenix and of its additions and surrounding towns.

There is talk among certain of the young men of Phoenix, not affiliated with the existing militia company, of organizing an artillery company.

Lizzie Speers, the 300-pound wife of Sergeant Speers of Fort Apache, will be tried at this term of court for selling liquor to Indians. Lizzie is an airy-fairy sort of creature, but she should not be allowed to peddle liquor insanity to the devilish Indians. They are mad enough without that.

PERSONAL.

Lieutenant Kirby, of Fort Stanton, will be in Phoenix to-day to attend the term of the District Court.

A. J. Keen, of Tucson, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector for the Arizona District, is at the Mills House.

Chas. Holborn, chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Pinal County, arrived in the city yesterday.

Col. H. A. Bigelow writes from San Francisco that the weather is glorious, no fog, and a nice cool sea breeze every afternoon. The Colonel represents several excellent mining properties in Arizona and hopes to secure some attention to them before his return here.

Mrs. Joseph Brannan and daughter are spending the summer in the delightfully cool and bracing atmosphere of the Gunnison country, in Colorado. There is no better "G" in the world than the Gunnison. L. Tomich affords, and Mrs. Brannan excels in landing the red-beaked beauties.

PEOPLE SAY.

That the railroad is coming sure.

That it pays to advertise in this column.

That they are glad that THE REPUBLICAN has come.

That the town could stand more and better amusements.

That a complete system of sewerage is an absolute necessity.

That the mail should not close until 4 o'clock in the morning.

That the Chinese population takes kindly to American vices.

That the Democracy is now wholly responsible for the City Government.

That a general sprinkling of the streets would render life more agreeable and prove economical.

That THE REPUBLICAN has not exalted its own horn, since others have been doing that work for it—in a delusive hope of doing it harm.

THE SILVER MOUNTAINS.

STORY OF A SEARCH FOR A LOST MINE.

It is Found, but it Cannot be Recovered—Awful Fate of a Prospecting Party.

There have always been told strangely romantic stories of undiscovered mineral wealth in Arizona more dazzlingly golden than anything that has ever been found, and the latest, and by no means the least romantic of these is told by the Globe Belt.

The story goes that about two weeks ago a party of Mexicans from Sonora, headed by Pedro Encinas, stopped at Globe on their way north in search of what was described as a mountain of silver. This mountain, it was said, was in the vicinity of Fort Apache, but whether within or without the limits of the White Mountain reservation the searchers were uncertain. Years ago it had been discovered by a Mexican, a relative of Encinas, whose great age and increasing infirmities had prevented his returning for the treasure, and dying the old man bequeathed his secret to his descendants. Of these, Peter was the eldest, and he, in turn, had gathered about him a party of friends and relatives for greater strength, told them of the quest and offered to guide them to the silver mountain. Arming themselves with letters of recommendation from the Governor of Sonora, the party started its pack train northward, and in due course delivered the letters to Captain W. J. Ellis, acting Indian Agent at Salt River.

The adventurers were favorably received, and permission was given them to prosecute their search—provided that should the silver mountain be found to lie within the borders of the reservation, exploration should cease at once and the expedition should return.

L. K. Thompson of Salt River, who is a brother-in-law of Encinas, accompanied the party from Globe, and after several days travel they came, at last, to a mountain which the guide, from the descriptions that had been given him, pronounced to be the object of their search. It lay, however, just within the boundaries of the reservation, and agreeable to their pledge, they turned about to abandon the treasure.

On their way out they came upon evidences that the party, whose presence in the country seemed to have been very recent, had been here, and saw the traces of a frightful tragedy—the work, doubtless, of Indians. Upon the yielding earth were the impressions of the bodies of several campers who had gone to sleep there in fancied security. Cooking utensils were scattered all about, battered as if to purposely destroy their usefulness, and there were found also a pick, a shovel, three cartridge belts and some tattered remnants of clothing. Close down by the bed of the river were the dead embers of a great fire, and in the ashes there were partially burned human bones, a sack covered with the blood of a slain man, and three saddles, two of which were partially filled with water that was fresh.

This was all that was left of a party that had evidently found the silver mountain within a very recent period.

FREE TRADE FARMING.

Agricultural Depression in England.

Hundreds of Unoccupied Farms.

Exile the Only Hope for the Farmers of the Tight Old Isle.

From the London Daily Times.

I have recently had occasion to be moving about in the agricultural districts of Lincolnshire, and I am inclined to think that nobody could do that with eyes and ears open without now and again stopping to ask himself, "What is going to be the end of all this?"

"Just look around this neighborhood," said a particularly well-informed resident in the country. "Over yonder, at such and such a village, is an unoccupied farm of 700 acres; over yonder is another of 600 acres; and a little further off is another of perhaps 200 acres, which has attached to it 400 or 500 acres elsewhere. At another village—mentioning the name of it—"a farm of 400 or 500 acres lies vacant, another of 300 or 400, and another of 400 acres. All these are on one estate. There is another estate lying away yonder in another direction, which has unoccupied farms of a total extent of about 2,100 acres, and another of 800 acres," and so the speaker proceeded with a list which apparently he could have continued almost indefinitely. Not, he was careful to understand, that the land was going out of cultivation, but that farmers were giving it up, and the great land-owners were themselves cultivating it under the management of bailiffs. One very general effect of this is to reduce the number of hands employed upon the land, and, as a rule, bailiffs are harder task masters than farmers. Moreover, as the number of employers diminishes also, a man has smaller choice of masters, and is more completely under the thumb of any one who will give him work. If, under such circumstances, wages do not tend downward it is partly because they stand at a point at which it is scarcely possible for men to exist at all at a lower rate, and partly because there is a continual depletion of the country into the towns. Throughout the county of Lincolnshire, as a rule, stand at 12 shillings a week. There are some exceptional cases in which they are less, and there are other cases in which they are a trifle more, but 12s a week appears to be the usual rate of pay for agricultural labor. The real pay is something less, because, whenever the weather does not permit of their working in the fields, and nothing can be found to do indoors, 2s a day is stopped, and of course it often happens that work is not to be had in any weather.

TEN AND SIXPENCE A WEEK FOR A FAMILY. "I assure you, sir," said one dapper little woman, with a round, rosy face and a pair of laughing grey eyes that seemed to give the contradiction to all her statements of trouble and anxiety—"I assure you, sir, my old man and I, a week in the winter has made only 8 or 10 shillings a week, and it's the winter time as you seems to want it most." You may hear any number of such ditties in almost any village of Lincolnshire, which, I suppose, is not conspicuously more than other agricultural counties. All being well, however, the people make 25 or 30 at harvest, and this may be taken to make up losses at other times, so that 12 shillings may be taken, perhaps, fairly to represent the weekly wages of agricultural laborers. House rent may, perhaps, be reckoned at 18 pence a week, and we have 10s and 6d for the keep of a man and wife and family in food, firing, clothing, schooling and rates.

"Only a little while ago I paid a lightning rate of one and fivepence a penny," said a thin, harassed-looking woman with whom I was talking over family troubles, "and since then I paid one and eleven pence ha'penny for a highway rate, and now Mr. Davis tells me there's another on 'em rates signed. Yes, sir, they be half yearly rates, and they've managed to get three on 'em into the twelve months, and 'ow they does it. They works it oop somehow."

This poor woman looked to be almost broken down with trouble. Owing to an injury to his foot, I think she said, her husband had lost the benefit of harvest time the season before last. They had got behind with their rent to the extent of £2, but they struggled hard to clear it off by starving and pinching, and after long delay she thought she saw her way to take the landlord 10s on the coming Saturday, and then she and her husband had been talking it over. They very next day, to her great surprise, one man who scarcely direct a moment's thought to these important organs, and at the first unpleasant symptoms good advice, such as may easily be obtained, should immediately be sought.

This affliction may be the consequence of self abuse, or the result of excesses in mature years, or it may be caused by impaired assimilation of food, or result from some previous sickness; or it may be a hereditary disease, and a too close application to business, worry and anxiety, as well as excessive drinking and the use of tobacco.

The causes are so numerous and the treatment so varied that it requires the closest personal attention, and the most careful microscopic examination of the urine must be made within a few hours after onset of the disease, and chemical analysis must be made both before and after reaction sets in.

All of you who suffer in this, or any way, should lose no time in consulting Dr. MacLENNAN, who is located for a short time in Phoenix, at the Monmouth building. He can permit the safety and privacy you in one-half the time required by others. Consultation free and cures guaranteed by an entirely new method.

Among the chief and most common of diseases is seminal weakness and nervous debility (loss of nerve power) due to masturbation and venereal excess. Thousands of young, middle-aged and old men suffer with nervous diseases for years and may be ignorant of the cause. The disease is not a venereal one, but a life's pathway full of cheer and happiness. When the first symptoms of seminal weakness manifest themselves, the sufferer is noticed to become dull and morose and is troubled with indigestion, though the appetite may remain good; but the strength wanes and the patient grows thin. He becomes indolent and debilitated and loss of memory and all vigor of the sexual organs may follow.

In time he may fall into a complete state of impotence—total loss of sexual power. Among its terrible effects may be mentioned weakness of the memory, confusion of ideas, nervousness, despondency and general weakness. It needs no mirror, it reflects itself. The pale face, the sunken eye, the downcast countenance, the stooping, aged form, all serve to announce the victim's troubles. It seldom kills of itself, but it opens the door to other diseases, such as consumption and disintegration of the body, and the sufferer cannot sleep. In that intermediate state between life and death intended for the recuperation of the mind and body, he can know no rest, for his dreams are dark and foreboding, and the constant drain upon his system robs it of its vital fluid.

J. D. Reed makes a specialty of piano and safe moving.

Reed's baggage transfer meets the morning train. Orders left at Wells-Fargo's express office will receive prompt attention.

Reed's baggage transfer and truck line delivers freight, baggage and parcels to all parts of the city at reasonable rates.

All kinds of freight moved by Reed's baggage transfer and truck line. Leave orders at Wells-Fargo's.

comes down on you as if you'd got £3 or £4 a week," she said. Out of their 12s a week, the wages they paid at the rate of 1s 7d for rent and £4 a week for schooling, so that for food and clothing and light and fire the six of them had something under 10s for the seven days. It was indeed pitiful to think of this unfortunate man—a kindly, affectionate father, as appeared by all account, doing his best to satisfy the appetites of his children and trudging off with scanty clothing and empty stomach for nearly twelve hours' labor in all weathers, depressed with certain knowledge that between his family and the Work House stood nothing but his own frail life and bodily strength.

EXILE THE ONLY ESCAPE.

These village homes are often the most insupportable little places, but they look wonderfully peaceful and pretty with their little four-court gardens, their windows full of flowers, their red-brick floors, their well-polished furniture, their old-fashioned ornaments, their sunniness and airiness and general aspect of peace and simplicity and leisure. It really seems to be almost an ideal life that these people might lead, and to the denizen of the great city, with its toil and strife, its ceaseless drive and rush and din and turmoil, it seems, on the face of things strange that these picturesque villages are not gay and heart and brighter in spirit than they appear to be. Why should they be so sad and dull and anxious? Alas! alas! sit down here in the sunshine that is streaming in by the open door and looking the thicker of geraniums in the front window—sit down and draw out the people's confidence a little, and you soon understand it all, their struggles and privations, and their fears and anxieties, that blot out the sunshine, and make the very breeze whisper of coming trouble.

But it will be said that these things used to be even worse than they are now. Well, yes, possibly they were. But there is another fact that strikes you with great force, even here and there as you move about a Lincolnshire village. There are signs that the influence of a cheap press and of general education are being felt everywhere. All the great storms of our social and industrial life in cities send waves of influence sweeping through these towns and hamlets in a way they have never done before. All the brighter and more intelligent of the populations have some knowledge of what is going on in the world. A "divine discontent" is one of the outcomes of the forces of the times; and while the larger of the farmers are giving up farming, because, with the land-owners on their backs, they cannot make farming pay, young laboring men of spirit are trooping off to the land to try their luck in towns or in the colonies. I must not be understood to be speaking of the whole of Lincolnshire, but certainly in some of the districts into which I have been one can stop now and again to ask himself: What is going to be the end of it all?

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DISEASES OF MEN.

Its Prevalence, Cause and Danger, Treatment and Cure Warranted.

BY DR. MACLENNAN.

Scientific investigation supplemented by experience, has shown that urinary diseases are more prevalent and destructive to life, health and happiness than any other class known to medical fraternity. They are not confined to the low and degraded portions of humanity, as many suppose, but are found among the pure in heart, the innocent, the truly pious and wealthy.

Many of them are transmitted from parent to children, from generation to generation. Thousands of people suffer untold agonies from their ravaging effects, and meet an early and untimely death, often ignorant of the cause. Though transmitted innocently, the effects of these diseases are not less terrible. It is a sad truth that the innocent are often greater sufferers than the guilty.

Of all the organs of the body few are more important or worthy of attention than those engaged in the urinary functions. In perfect health, these organs secrete so few excretions that one will scarcely direct a moment's thought to these important organs, and at the first unpleasant symptoms good advice, such as may easily be obtained, should immediately be sought.

This affliction may be the consequence of self abuse, or the result of excesses in mature years, or it may be caused by impaired assimilation of food, or result from some previous sickness; or it may be a hereditary disease, and a too close application to business, worry and anxiety, as well as excessive drinking and the use of tobacco.

The causes are so numerous and the treatment so varied that it requires the closest personal attention, and the most careful microscopic examination of the urine must be made within a few hours after onset of the disease, and chemical analysis must be made both before and after reaction sets in.

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Professional Cards.

H. F. ROBINSON, SURVEYOR AND H. L. DAUGHTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, correctly and neatly. Office with the Arizona Canal Co.

DR. SCOTT HELM, PHYSICIAN AND surgeon. Office, Fry building.

CLARK HOWARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Porter block, Phoenix, A. T.

Miscellaneous.

University of California.

Medical Department.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF LECTURES will begin MONDAY, JUNE 24, at 9 o'clock, at the college, Stockton street, corner Chestnut, San Francisco. B. A. McLEAN, M. D., Dean, 601 Merchant street, corner Montgomery, San Francisco.

REDONDO HOTEL.

Redondo Beach, Cal.

This new and magnificent hotel was opened to the public May 1st. It is the most thoroughly equipped and best furnished house on the Pacific Coast. Two hundred and seventy-five rooms, replete with every convenience: fire, place, hot and cold water, incandescent lights, electric call and return system. Standing in the center of a twenty-two-acre tract, under high cultivation, two hundred feet back from the ocean bluff. Arc lights on the grounds. Finest surf bathing in America. The house has a fine Otis elevator and by far the handsomest music and dancing hall in California. The dining room is a perfect gem of artistic perfection, superbly furnished and so arranged that every seat commands a view of the ocean. There is a gallery at one end, where a fine band plays for the evening dances; also playing on the veranda in the morning, in the music and dancing room at night. Morning Germans will be a feature of the house. The cuisine will also be a prominent factor. The house and surroundings are simply perfection—new, sweet and clean—and must be seen to be appreciated. The Alhambra, Tokyo and Santa Fe runs six trains daily from Los Angeles. The company own their own rail-road, running to Los Angeles, connecting with the Grand Avenue cable system, running twelve fully-equipped trains daily each way, landing passengers right back of the hotel. There is a pier, where boats from San Francisco, San Diego and other points make regular landings. Steam and sailing yachts can be had. The fishing is the finest on the coast. There is a bluff and interior drive commanding a fine view of the ocean, San Gabriel valley, Wilson's Peak, Old Baldy, Sierra Madre range of mountains. Terms same as other first-class houses. Special rates for permanent and families. All letters addressed to the manager.

E. W. ROOT, Manager.

THE

National Bank of Arizona.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

M. W. KALES, President.
SOL. LEWIS, Vice-President.
GEO. W. HOADLEY, Cashier.

Capital, Paid Up, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - - - 25,000

DIRECTORS.

M. W. KALES, J. Y. T. SMITH, SOL. LEWIS, CHARLES GOLDMAN, GEO. W. HOADLEY.

CORRESPONDENTS.

The Bank of California, San Francisco
Agency of Bank of California, New York
The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles
The Bank of Commerce, St. Louis
Consolidated Bank, Tucson
Bank of Arizona, Phoenix
N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London

SPEED PROGRAMME

OF THE

Arizona Industrial Exposition

ASSOCIATION.

For the Fair to be Held at Phoenix, Arizona, October 14, 15, 16 and 17, 1930.

TUESDAY, OCT. 14.

1.—Running stake. 2-year-olds, bred, raised and owned in Arizona; 1/4-mile dash. Entrance, \$40; added money, \$200.

2.—Trotting. Stallion stakes; mile heats, 1 in 5. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$125.

3.—Trotting. 3-minute stake; mile heats, 1 in 5. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$75.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15.

4.—Trotting. 2:40 stakes; mile heats, 3 in 5. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$125.

5.—Trotting. 3-year-olds; 3/4-mile, 2 in 3. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$75.

6.—Running. For all ages; 1/4-mile dash. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$75.

THURSDAY, OCT. 16.

7.—Trotting and Pacing. 2:45 stake; mile heats, 3 in 5. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$100.

8.—Trotting. 3-year-olds; mile heats, 2 in 3. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$75.

9.—Running. For all ages; 1/4-mile dash. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$75.

10.—Trotting. 2-year-olds; mile heats, 2 in 3. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$75.

11.—Running. 3-year-olds; 3/4-mile and repeat. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$50.

FRIDAY, OCT. 17.

12.—Running. Free for all; mile heats, 2 in 3. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$100.

13.—Trotting or Pacing. Free for all; mile heats, 2 in 3. Entrance, \$25; added money, \$100.

CONDITIONS.

Trotting and pacing in harness.

American Trotting Association rules govern all races.

Nominations close September 1, 1930.

One-half of entrance must accompany nominations; balance paid September 25.

Four or more entries to fill: three or more to start.

The Board of Directors reserve the right to hold entrance and start a race with a less number or to declare races off when there are less than three to start, also to trot heats of any two races alternately, or to call a special race between heats, or to change the date of a race.

For a "walk-over" in any race a horse is entitled to its own entrance fee and one-half of the entrance received from the other paid up entries of said race, but no added money.

A horse winning a race is entitled to first, second and third money.

Stakes divided into three moneys, 40 per cent. to first, 30 to second and 30 to third, except in free-for-all trot, 2:40 classes and 2-year-old dash, when third horse has entrance, 70 per cent. of balance to first horse and 30 per cent. to second.

Races commence at 1 P. M. sharp each day.

Blacks for entries can be obtained from the Secretary.

The Directors reserve the right to postpone races on account of bad weather.

J. McMILLAN, Secretary.

HOTELS.

THE PALACE.

The Best Hotel in Tucson.

In addition to having the most central and convenient location in the city, and commanding a magnificent view of the city and its surroundings, the Palace presents the following attractions that warrant its claim to the title

—POPULAR—

Its rooms are all on the second story, and are neat, clean and comfortable. Its dining-rooms are the most attractive in the city, and under the present management have always had an envious reputation for excellency.

Montezuma Hotel.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

Only First-class Hotel in Nogales City.

Large, lofty Rooms.

Elegant Parlor for Guests.

Livery and Feed Stable in Connection.

Bar-room Supplied with Choice Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Morley Avenue, Nogales, A. T.

H. W. KLINE, Proprietor.

San Xavier Hotel.

S. C. HEATON, Proprietor.

Tucson, Arizona.

The Best Furnished Hotel in the Territory.

Conveniently Arranged in all Particulars.

Located at the Southern Pacific Depot, it affords Special Accommodation to Commercial Men. This Hotel is run on the Principle That All Guests Shall Have Prompt and Courteous Attention.

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SUMMER SEASIDE RESORT.

CORONADO.

With its agreeable marine atmosphere is the natural change for Arizonans to take during the summer months, and every one can afford to visit it for Health, Rest or Pleasure. It is in the most charming marine climate in the world, and has

The Largest and Most Magnificent Hotel.

Where you have the most perfect service, at the lowest rates. Coronado, with its surroundings, is the ideal summer seaside resort, with an atmosphere ever soothing and restful, being constantly fanned by breezes from the ocean. Outdoor and indoor Amusements in Every Variety.

The Hotel Del Coronado.

Is unrivaled anywhere for the display of refined taste, and the elegance of its appointments, careful management, and the amount of physical comfort it furnishes its guests.

CORONADO NATURAL MINERAL WATER. Has many points of excellence. Being perfectly pure, it is one of nature's best tonics to the system. It is a specific in bladder and kidney troubles, and immediately relieves gout and rheumatism.

RATES FOR THE SUMMER SEASON

WILL BE MADE VERY REASONABLE.

Ranging as low as \$2 per day by the month. Transients, \$3 per day and upward, according to room. For full information, Apply to

E. S. Babcock, Jr., Manager, Hotel Del Coronado, Coronado, San Diego County, California.